

Старинный танец

(1685—1750)

Andantino (He crena)

Andantino (in G major)

282

6-pe

II - - - - -

V - - - - -

f

II - - - - -

VII - - - - -

VII - - - - -

VII - - - - -

p

II - - - - -

IX - - - - -

f

IX - - - - -

VII - - - - -

p

IX - - - - -

VII - - - - -

p

f

IX - - - - -

VII - - - - -

VII - - - - -

IX - - - - -

VII - - - - -

f

II- VII- V- VII-

V- V- p pp

II-

VII- IX-

p

VII

IX-

VII

IX-

VII- ff

II-

V- VII- V- p

pp

II-

VII-

ff p

IX - - - - - V - - - - - VI - - - - - III - - - - - V VI

V - - - - - VII - - - - - V - - - - - III - - - - -

I - - - - - VII - - - - - VII - - - - - VII - - - - -

X - - - - - VII - - - - - VII - - - - - VII - - - - - V - - - - -

ar. 12 VII - - - - - X - - - - - VII - - - - -

IX - - - - - V - - - - - VI - - - - - III - - - - - III - - - - -

V - - - - - 1. 2. f

tr V - - - - -

This page of musical notation consists of eight staves, each containing a system of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are organized into four pairs, with each pair containing a system of music. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests on a five-line staff. The dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation also includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accidentals. The staves are numbered 1 through 8, with the first staff being the top staff and the eighth staff being the bottom staff. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests on a five-line staff. The dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation also includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accidentals.

II - VII - VII - IX - II - IX - VII - VII - IX - VII - V - VII - V - V - II - II

p *f* *p* *ff* *p* *pp*